

Preview Ancient Egypt



SSWHS1

b. Describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt.

What do we know about Ancient Egypt?

Geography

Technology

Culture

SSWH1 The student will analyze the origins, structures, and interactions of complex societies in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean from 3500 BCE to 500 BCE.

b. Describe the relationship of religion and political authority in Ancient Egypt.

e. Explain the development and importance of writing; include cuneiform, hieroglyphics, and the Phoenician alphabet.

Essential Question:

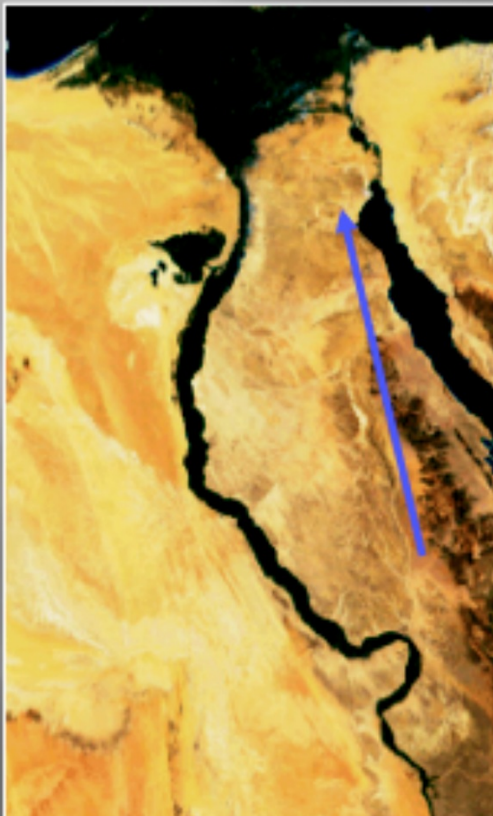
What impact did the Egyptian civilization have on world history?



The geography of Egyptian civilization

The Mighty Nile River:

“Longest River in the World”



The Landsat image (left) shows the Nile flowing into its delta. An outline of the continental United States (right) shows the length of the Nile's course. The actual length of the Nile with all its twists and turns is more than 4,100 miles.



Upper and Lower Egypt

- Lower Egypt is in the north, while Upper Egypt is in the south.

- This is because the Nile River flows south to north. It is the only river in the world that does this.

90% of Egypt's population lives in the area around the Nile River Delta.



Nile River Valley Has Natural Advantages

Egyptians call these natural advantages= “Gifts of the Nile”

- Frost Free Climate
- Predictable and mild flooding therefore able to use river for irrigation
- Silt deposits rich for farming
- Prevailing winds made trade possible both north and south on the river
- Rich deposits of clay, granite, sandstone & limestone used for building
- Papyrus used for mats, rope, sandals, baskets, paper

Unification of the Empire

Narmer

United upper and lower Egypt in 3100 B.C.E.

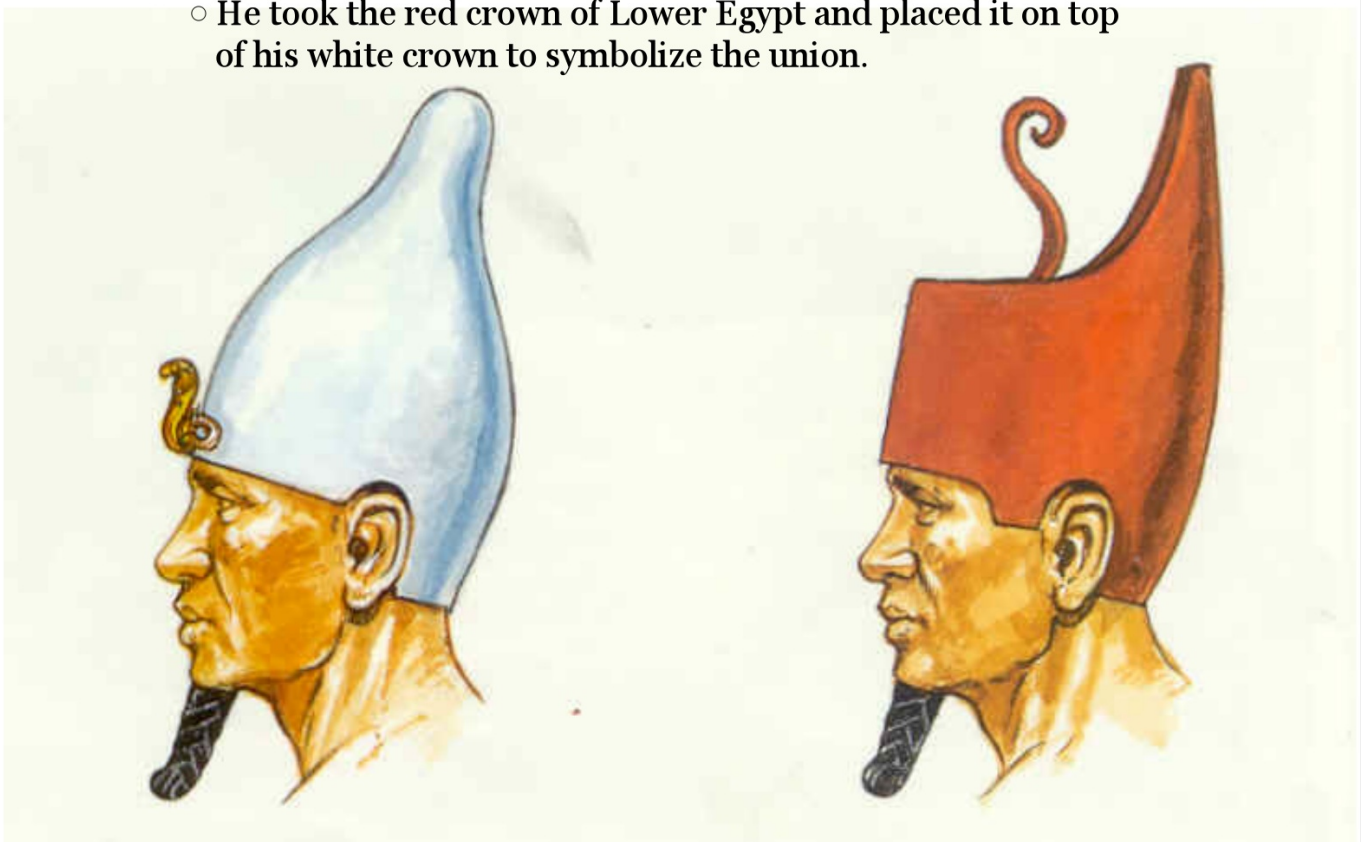
- Narmer is the name of the Egyptian pharaoh credited with founding the First dynasty, sometime around 3100 B.C.E.. Narmer was seen as a founding figure for much of the history of Ancient Egypt.

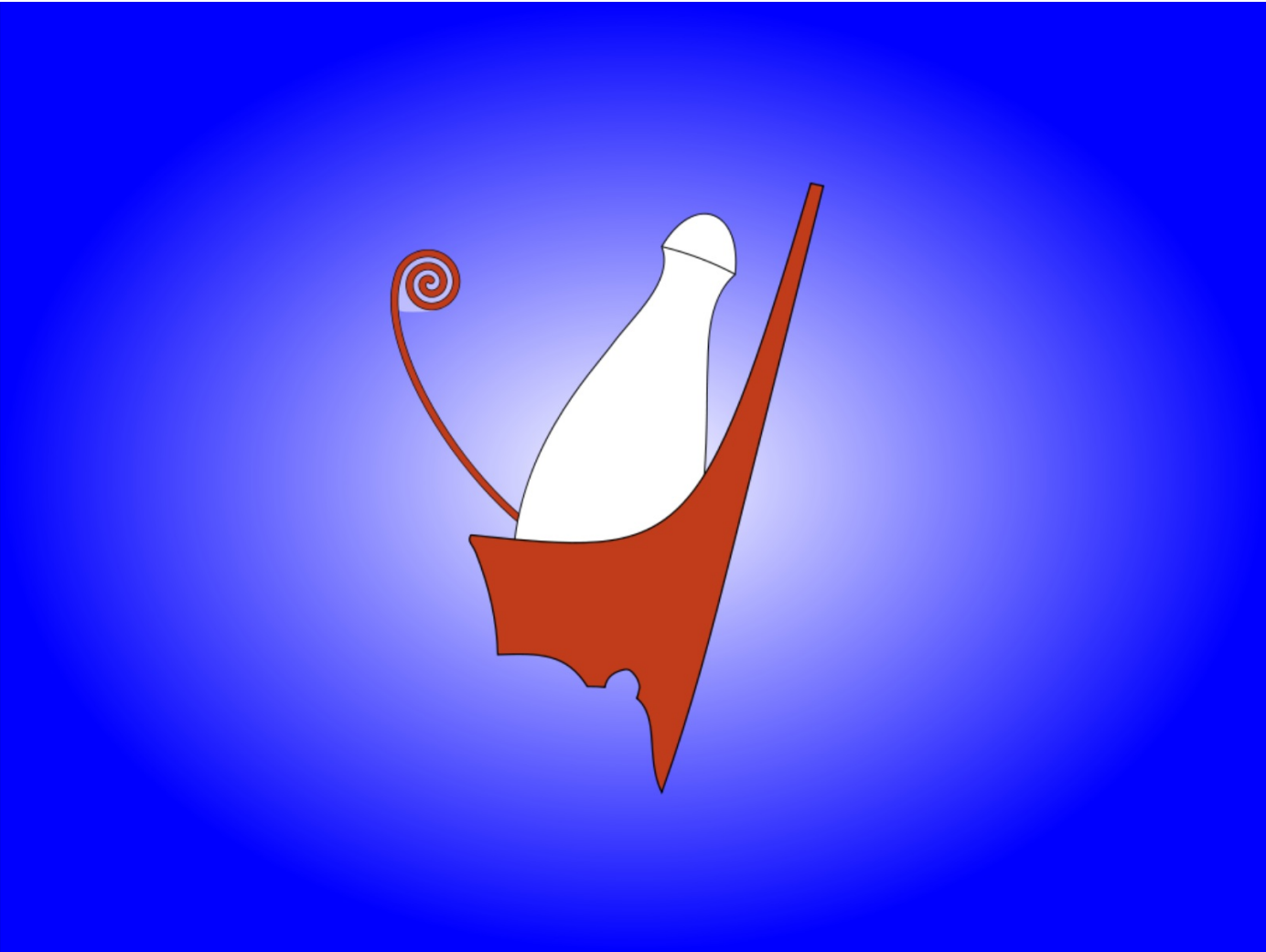
- Ancient Egyptian legend credits a pharaoh by this name with uniting Upper and Lower Egypt into a single, centralized monarchy



King Narmer (Menes)

- United Upper (southern) and Lower (northern) Egypt.
- He took the red crown of Lower Egypt and placed it on top of his white crown to symbolize the union.





eraser

What is the relationship between religion and political authority in Egypt?

Theocracy

Pharaohs

Read a Chunk on pg. 37

What is the relationship between the two?

Theocracy Today!

erase under pics



Who is this??

Enrichment Reading:

Was the Pharaoh Divine?

by Ken Humphries

Let's list interesting points!

Egyptian Pyramids



Egyptian Pyramids

Each stone weighed from 2-30 tons each with some weighing as much as 70 tons.

Computer calculations indicate 590,712 stone blocks were used in its construction.

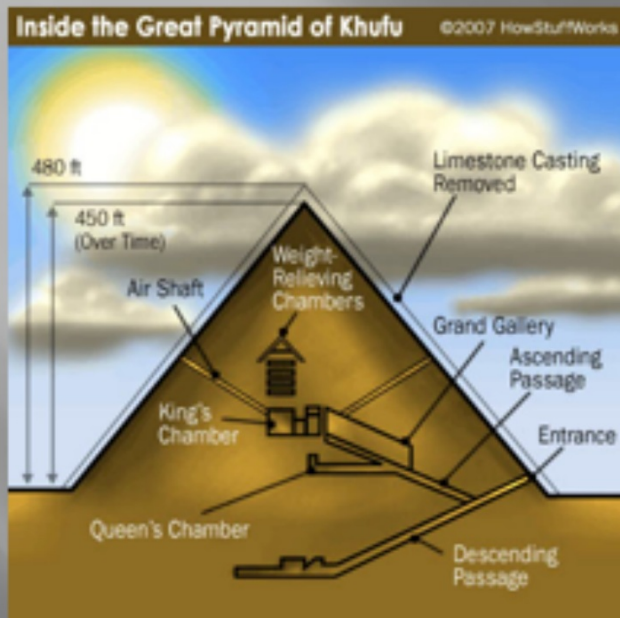
It area covers 13.6 acres with each side greater than 5 acres in area.

There are supposedly 144,000 casing or outside stones, all highly polished and flat to an accuracy of 1/100th of an inch with nearly perfect right angles for all six sides.

The casing stone were set so perfectly fitted that a human hair can not fit between the stones.



Inside the Egyptian Pyramids

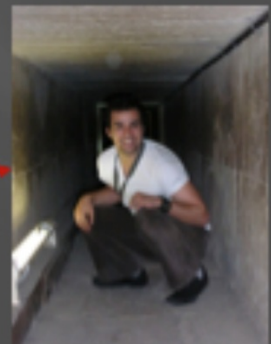


Cross section of the Great Pyramid



Inside a Shaft in the Great Pyramid

That shaft looks pretty small

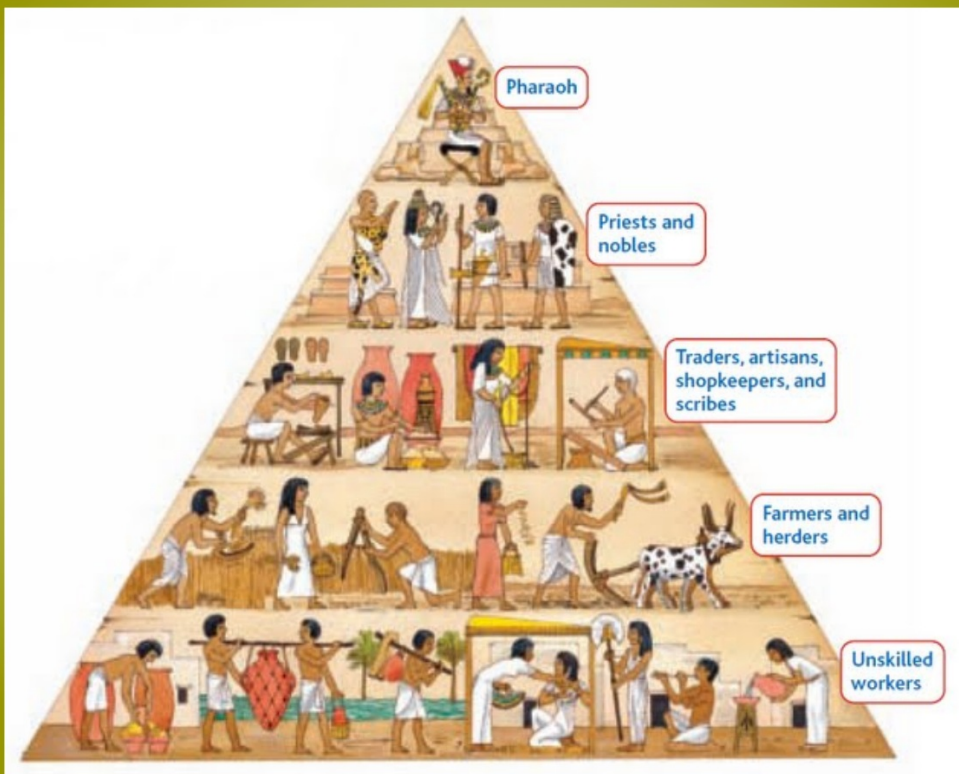








Life in Ancient Egypt



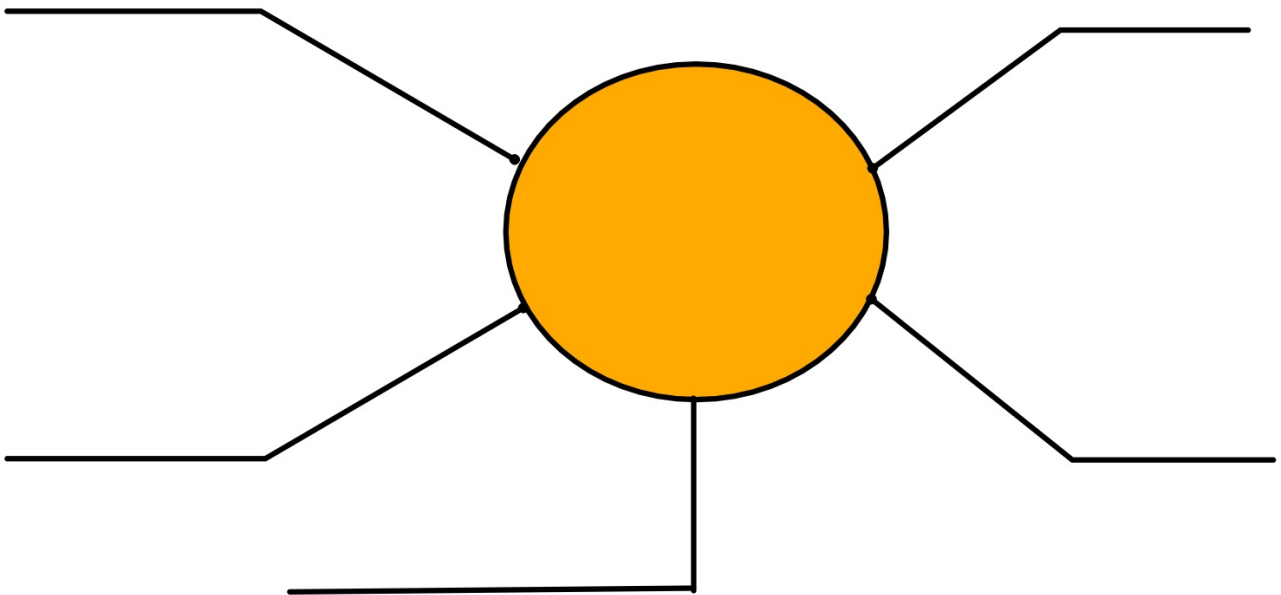
Investigate Egyptian Culture p. 38

Religion

Writing

Technology

Is Egypt a Civilization??





Can I borrow a piece of paper?



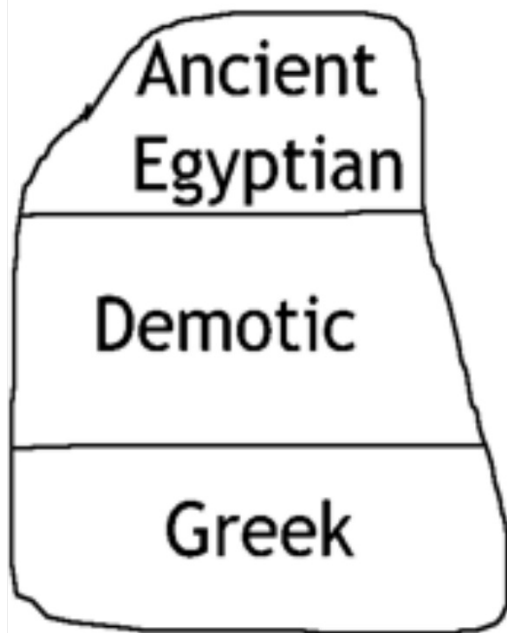


Mummification

- ▣ Intended to preserve body for the after life so that the spirit will recognize itself.
- ▣ Bodies would be immersed in salt to dry out the body.
- ▣ All the organs would be removed and placed in ceremonial jars except for the brains — to Ancient Egyptians it was of little importance!
- ▣ A small shaft was always present in the burial chamber as a passage for the spirit to the heavens.



Rosetta Stone



- ▣ We did not know much about Egypt until the mid-1800's C.E. after the Rosetta Stone was allowed us to **decipher the hieroglyphics of Egypt**
- ▣ Napoleon's officer discovered the Rosetta Stone (1799 C.E.)
- ▣ Deciphered by Jean-Francois Champignon in early 1800's C.E.

Rosetta Stone



Rosetta Stone in the
British Museum







Warmup Review

The land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers is known as _____.

The theocracy of ancient Egypt was a belief in the divinity of _____

What was the difference between Heiroglyphics and the Phonecian Alphabet?